

Tommy's "Peace and Justice" expresses the hope that "understanding and forgiveness will dry all our country's tears"—something to be wished for on both sides of the Atlantic.

The 19th century poet Arthur O'Shaughnessy wrote of the world's musicians:

We are the music makers,  
And we are the dreamer of dreams,  
Wandering by lone sea-breakers,  
And sitting by desolate streams;  
World-losers and world-forsakers,  
On whom the pale moon gleams:  
Yet we are the movers and shakers  
Of the world forever, it seems.

With wonderful deathless ditties  
We build up the world's great cities,  
And out of a fabulous story  
We fashion an empire's glory  
One man with a dream, at pleasure,  
Shall go forth and conquer a crown;  
And three with a new song's measure  
Can trample an empire down.

We in the ages lying,  
In the buried past of the earth,  
Built Ninevah with our sighing,  
And Babel itself with our mirth;  
And o'erthrew them with prophesying  
To the old of the new world's worth;  
For each age is a dream that is dying,  
Or one that is coming to birth.

Mr. Speaker, I sometimes wonder whether our society fully appreciates the importance of our artists, poets and songwriters. Tommy Makem's journey to our shore, his work for peace and the music he has made famous—including the folk songs of both North America and the British Isles—remind us that our nation has been enriched indeed by the men and women who have come here from other lands.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,  
JUSTICE, AND STATE, AND JUDI-  
CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

The House in Committee of the whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4276) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Royce Amendment to zero funding for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP).

Zeroing-out ATP would amount to the U.S. government turning its back on its obligations. The problem is that ATP funds long-term (three to five year) research grants. The funding for the remaining years of these multi-year grants is termed a "mortgage."

According to the Administration, ATP is likely to have mortgages totaling just over \$120 million in FY 1999. While these mortgages are not liabilities for the Federal Government, they represent commitments made by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to these research projects.

Zeroing-out ATP would break NIST's commitments to its existing ATP partners. It would be like giving a four-year scholarship to a stu-

dent, and then terminate it without cause after his or her freshman year.

Similar efforts to eliminate ATP failed last year by votes of 163 to 261 and 177 to 235. And this House earlier today rejected an amendment to reduce this year's funding. Further, both the House and Senate have passed legislation to specifically authorize the program.

ATP has an important role in bringing companies together, in cooperation with the Federal Government, to bridge the gap between research that creates precompetitive technologies and the commercialization of those technologies.

To date, ATP grants have helped to develop medical equipment that will assist in the fight against cancer and AIDS, increase the capacity of fiber optic cables, improve light-emitting diode (LED) displays, and create a method for combining textile weaving technology with human tissue growth to form biodegradable medical implants.

Mr. Chairman, eliminating all ATP funding in H.R. 4276 is a bad idea. It will force NIST to back-out of commitment it has made to existing ATP grant recipients and it will end a program that has shown promise.

I urge all my colleagues to vote "no" on the Royce amendment.

TRIBUTE TO KENNETH ALLEN

**HON. CHARLIE NORWOOD**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, August 5, 1998*

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot of talk and even legislation lately concerning the encouragement of Americans to become volunteers in their communities.

I would like to point out to my colleagues that millions of Americans have not waited for the Federal Government to call for volunteerism, they have been doing just that for decades. And nowhere can be found a better example than that of Kenneth Allen, of Dublin, Georgia.

Kenneth became a member of the Boy Scouts of Dublin in January 1976, as Assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 66. He served in that capacity until 1988, when he became head Scoutmaster.

For ten years, from 1988 until this year, Kenneth faithfully served the young men of Troop 66, producing 76 Eagle Scouts. Kenneth earned the Silver Beaver Award in 1988; the District Merit Award in 1991 and 1996; the Scoutmaster Award in 1986, 1989, 1990, and 1994; the Troop Advancement Award in 1990 and 1997, and the Cliff Moyer Award in 1988.

This year, Kenneth Allen finally retired from active service with the Boy Scouts. In honor of his years of dedication, the Troop Advancement Award has been renamed the Kenneth D. Allen, Senior Advancement Award, and will be awarded annually to a scout leader in the Central Georgia Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

I'm proud to know Kenneth. He has proven himself as a credit to the Dublin community and a positive role model for hundreds of young men who have passed through Troop 66 over the 22 years he has given to that organization.

I know his wife Claudia, daughter Sharon, and son Kenneth, Junior are also proud of

Kenneth's achievements, although I'm sure they are also glad to have a little more time with Dad now that he has retired.

Mr. Speaker, if we look for examples of volunteerism to serve as a model for what we need more of as a nation, we need look no further than Kenneth D. Allen, Senior, of Dublin, Georgia.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,  
JUSTICE, AND STATE, AND JUDI-  
CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4276) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes:

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment by Congresswoman JACKSON-LEE to increase funding for the Community Relations Service (CRS).

At a time when our Nation continues to see the damaging effects of racial tensions, gang violence, and hate crimes, the demand for skilled professionals trained in conflict mediation has reached a new height. We must acknowledge the services this division of the Department of Justice has brought to mayors, chiefs of police, school superintendents, and concerned citizens of the community. In my home city of Los Angeles, the Community Relations Service played a vital role in resolving the week-long turmoil of the LA riots in the early 1990's. The recent events in Jasper, TX, proved another opportunity to employ these trained professionals to resolve conflict and prevent further tensions from rising. Without their interventions, the unresolved tensions of these conflicts will fester and could continue indefinitely, breeding further hate and violence.

I believe all of my colleagues here can agree that our efforts to alleviate violence in schools and communities is not something we should choose to ignore. This is not an example of a duplicated federally funded program. This is the only Federal agency working to provide this type of assistance in times of need and attempt to prevent further outbreaks of violence and hate crimes. The demand for these services is growing and the Community Relations Service has proven itself successful in what has been deemed the most efficient and desirable approach to conflict resolution within the community; but at the current funding level they are unable to meet the demand for such services. The CRS was forced to decline 40 percent of all the requests for assistance that they received.

We hear members on the other side of the aisle speaking of a more efficient government. The CRS is an example of not only an efficient agency, but one that is cost effective. We can choose to help resolve conflict or we can pay the price of the crimes and convictions that will inevitably follow. I say we must meet the need for this demand and fully fund the CRS.